

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "China Mail"
and "Overland China Mail"
may be made by subscription at
the following prices:
Canton. Patell & Co.
Hongkong. Patell & Co.
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Yokohama. Patell & Co.
Manila. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

No. 16547.

號四五月五年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

THEORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 614.

SPLENDID BRITISH CAPTAINS. SELF-SURRENDER TO SAVE MEN.

After the steamer "Pollackshield" left England heavy weather was encountered in the Atlantic. For seven days no observations were possible, and suddenly, land was seen. Being light, the vessel would not answer her helm, so that presently she drove on shore. She had struck the Island of Bermuda.

Lieutenants were served out to the musceted crew, and the full was called. Then Captain E. Both, of the Imperial Service (Gilt), saw that one of his crew, a fireman, had a useless belt. To obtain another was a risky operation. But the captain gave his own belt to the man. Then he tried to get another for himself. A huge wave swept the deck, and he was never seen again.

So, a very gallant gentleman went to his death. As a piece of heroism it is balanced by the gallantry of a shipmaster, whose name and details, owing to the war, cannot be given. The captain, a soldier, and a sailor were wounded by shells from an enemy submarine. They were the only three left on board the attacked ship. Having remained with the wounded sailor, the captain tried to get two small rafts over the side, and then found the wounded sailor.

When the rafts were got overboard the soldier was lowered first. Then followed the sailor, the captain coming last. One raft had floated away, and the gallant captain, finding that the one left would not support three men swam, wounded in leg and shoulder as he was, to the then distant second raft. Fortunately the three men were picked up by the ship's boat, later.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

6,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY



A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS

MAP OF PEAK & LOWER LEVELS, HONGKONG.

BY K. A. MASSEY
NOW READY.

PRICE \$2.00
MOUNTED ON CLOTH \$3.00
WITH TEAK-WOOD ROLLERS \$3.50

PLAN OF BUSINESS SECTION \$0.75

These Maps are Published in connection with Massey's
Commercial Map and Directory and are on Sale at
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co.,
The SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, Ltd.,
SINCERE Co., Ltd., SUN Co., Ltd., WING ON Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd. Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pos. on Post Cards.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TEL: No. 234.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 58' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO. LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 1-1/2 to 150 H. P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." TELEPHONE No. 212.

VICTORIA THEATRE WEDNESDAY, 24th MAY, 1916. THE BELOVED VAGABOND.

Pathe's Coloured Gold Rooster Play
adapted from the Book of Mr. Locke.

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.

HUMPHREY BISHOP

AND HIS

LONDON STAR ARTISTS

WILL SCREEN SHORTLY

"PADDY'S HEROISM"

A STORY OF THE PRESENT WAR.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. B. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$4 per day Mex.

Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P. O. FEUSTER,
Manager.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:—

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

HANKOW,

SHANGHAI,

CANTON.

DON'T Forget after the Ch. w. Supper
and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE
Opp. Tin Museum

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

A. L. Electric Traction Pass entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA."

J. WITCHERLI,
Manager.

TANG YUK, Dentist, successor to
the late SIEN TING.

No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 940 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co

GENERAL MANAGER.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

WEDNESDAY, 24th MAY.

8 A.M. "HEUNGSHAN" 8 A.M. "HONAM"

10 P.M. "FATSHAN" 6 P.M. "KINSHAN"

THURSDAY, 25th MAY.

8 A.M. "HONAM" 8 A.M. "HEUNGSHAN"

10 P.M. "KINSHAN" 6 P.M. "FATSHAN"

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "TAISHAN" Tons 2006 | S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 1.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 28th MAY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI".

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI", 583 Tons, and S.S. "NANTING", 489 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and
"SANTU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blue Pies.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies,
pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa preparation on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

"FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong Dec. 17, 1900.

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume,

By

EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,
Ladies' Fashion Books and
Toilet Requisites.

15, D'Aguiar Street

Hongkong, July 5, 1915. 581

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE Steamship "CHUEN CHOW"

The ONLY BOAT LEAVING at 5 P.M.
EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 5 P.M.
Arrives Hongkong about 9 P.M.

FARES:—First Class \$2 Single; \$3
Return (Saloon).

First Class 80 cts. Single; \$1.60 Return
(Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 60 cts. Single; \$1 Return.

Electric Fans throughout. First Class
Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin
Accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without
additional charge on return tickets only.

INTIMATIONS

RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT
TERMINED LOAN OF 1916

For RMB 2,000,000,000.

THE Public is hereby informed that the subscription list to the above LOAN will be CLOSED on 26th May, 1916 and not as heretofore advertised.

The terms are as under:-

The price of issue is 95%.

The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and of other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 1st February, 1926 Russian style, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 1st February and 1st August Russian style.

As interest on the above Loan runs from 1st February, the interest accrued on the subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission 10% only of the cost of the bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrip.

G. TISDALL,
Manager.

RUSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Hongkong, May 15, 1916.

653

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)
COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COVIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the best grade of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Stanzas calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (other cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Bunkers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Siburo Bay (Sebatik Harbour) Prices and information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Covie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

1027

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

HAM & BACON

We have received

NEW SHIPMENTS

OF

AUSTRALIAN & ENGLISH

HAMS & BACON

PRICES AS USUAL.

68

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE COVERED THE SHARES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,

£23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital £25,000,000

Subscribed Capital £24,500,000

Paid-up Capital £23,970,367

II—Fire Fund £2,437,800

III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,687,500

Sinking Fund Account £128,230

£23,970,367

Reversion Fire Branch £2,331,458

Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,593

Reversion Marine Department £37,239

Other Receipts £473,940

£23,970,367

The Accumulative Funds of the various

Branches are separately invested, and, by

Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet

the claims under the respective Depart-

ments of the Company's Business.

SEEWAN, TOMES & CO

Agents

MEMBER, Wm. Powell, Ltd.,

MEMBER, Wm. Warman, Ltd.,

MEMBER, KELLY AND WATSON, LTD.,

MEMBER, WHITELAW,

LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.,

AND THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

Price 50 Cents.

FOR a good solid meal, a la carte, of

Table d'Hôte, with Wine & Liquors

of the best, "ALEXANDRA CAFE"

INTIMATIONS

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

TENDERS are invited for the supply

of CARPENTERS, PLUMBERS, CULVERS,

PLUMBERS and SHORHMEN to H. M.

Naval Yard.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at

the Chief Constructors' Office, H. M.

Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be

filled in and returned as indicated in

Tender Form not later than noon,

THURSDAY, 26th June, 1916.

C. D. J. BELL,

Chief Constructor.

Hongkong, May 22, 1916.

678

WANTED.

A Portuguese FOREMAN ENGINEER

for an industry in Hongkong, must

have thorough knowledge of managing

Chinese workmen, good salary to a

suitable man.

Apply by letter stating age and

experience to "S."

C/O "CHINA MAIL" Office.

Hongkong, May 3, 1916.

610

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

G. PRIEN.

HILL BERGDAHL & CO.

F. LORRIA

(IN LIQUIDATION).

CREDITORS are required to send in

their claims against the above to the

undersigned, No. 5 Queen's Road

Central, on or before WEDNESDAY

the 31st May, 1916.

Dated the 12th May, 1916.

J. HENNESSEY SETH A.S.A.A.,

Liquidator.

650

NEW REGAL

DOUBLE RECORDS.

2215 (Ave Maria (Gounod) Violin Solo

(Melody in F.)

2216 (Baby's Lullaby (Bell

Can't Stop Today) Xylophone.

2217 Watchman.

2218 What of the Night. Duet

The Battle Eve

2219 Nobby Clark V.C. ... Descriptive

Charge of the

London Scottish ...

2220 The Goose Step Kirkby

When we've wound

up the Watch on

the Rhine.

2221 When Father Papared

the Parlor E. Williams

When Mother Backed

the Winner of the Derby

2222 The Winner of the Derby

THE ANDERSON

MUSIC CO., LTD.

8, Des Voeux Rd

T. L. 1322

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURTIS.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people

who are well-known in society and of

several hundred foreigners associated with

Japan appear in the book. Quite new

materials and accurate sketches, both being

utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book

contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy.

Orders for the book should be accompanied

by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition

of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed

a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen to Korea

and China 40 sen and to Europe & America

70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world

noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:-

Yet another "Who's Who" and this

time from Japan! The reader is apt at

first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign

that the East has now become Western

specifically slanted to the last detail. But

Who's Who in Japan is far more than

a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful

reference book. It is printed in English

and contains brief biographies on the

accepted model of prominent men in Japan.

Mr Kurtis is a careful editor and has done

the work well.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN PUBLISHING OFFICE.

No. 6, Ichome, Uchisaiwacho,

Kojimachi-Tokyo.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

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Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Coles used.
Bentley's
A. A. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERIDON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Liquidators of Fend, Bornemann & Co., to sell by Public Auction.

THURSDAY,

the 25th May, 1916, at 11 a.m., on the Premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
124 BALES DUCK FEATHERS,
135 BUNDLES BAMBOO CANES.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1916. 658

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Liquidators of Fend, Bornemann & Co., to sell by Public Auction.

FRIDAY,

the 26th May, 1916, at 11 a.m., on the Premises, 1st Floor, 16 Des Vaux Road Central.

VALUABLE OFFICE FURNITURE
therein contained.

Consisting of—
Writing Table and Desks, Show and Sample Cases, Filing Cabinets, Electric Fans, etc., etc.

Also
Seven Typewriters including—three Remington No. 10 Visible, Two Large Safes.

And
One Feather Cleaning Machine.
On view from Thursday the 25th inst.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1916. 659

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

SATURDAY,

the 27th May, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF
VALUABLE JAPANESE CURIOUS,
etc., etc.

Comprising—
Large Silk-embroidered and Hand-painted Screens and Wall Panels, Brasses and Brass Carvings, Figures, Lanterns, Bowls, etc., Sutra Tea Sets, Rose Bowls, Vases and Plates, Makinoda, Imari and Kaga Ware, including Dinner and Tea Services, Vases and Bowls, Tortoise-shell Toilet Sets and Ornaments, Ivory Carvings, Figures, Vases, etc., etc.

Also
A quantity of VALUABLE GOLD DAMASCENE WARE, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view Friday.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1916. 673

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

TUESDAY,

the 30th May, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One "Cable" Portable Motor complete with Battery Box and Spark Plug. Guaranteed to be in good working order.
On view now.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1916. 674

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

TUESDAY,

the 30th May, 1916, at 2 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A NUMBER OF
INDIAN CARPETS AND RUGS
(NEW).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1916. 675

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Chief Ordnance Officer, China Command, to sell by Public Auction.

THURSDAY,

the 1st June, 1916, at 11 a.m., at the Army Service Corps Camber, The Steam Launch.

"JUBILEE"

Length ... 63 feet
Beam ... 12
Depth ... 6
Displacement ... 60 tons
Compound Engines Surface Condensing
will carry 20 passengers.

The Vessel may be seen by arrangement with the undersigned on or after 23rd May at the Army Service Corps Camber.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, May 23, 1916. 681



EVERY BEETLE
EVERY BUG
is killed
"Keating's" comes
through contact
with it.
Sold in Tin only.
The unsullied way
to keep insects
from your house
is to use
Keating's
POWDER

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,

FEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly
executed at lowest cash prices
for all British and Continental goods,
including

Books and Stationery,
Clothing and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
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... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes

... 50

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(Historical Pamphlet) ... 25

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NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 20.

PAYING THE BILL.

Between our cheeriness in "paying through the nose" in a Cause we believe in, and our enjoyment of the First Life Guards Band playing the German "Hymn of Hate" at public functions, the neutral observer is hard put to it. He cannot understand our psychology.

And as a matter of fact we are hard hit, but what grumbling we do is mainly in private, and even then it is against the sharks, wholesale and retail, who are charging us enormous prices, plus taxes, long before the taxes come into operation.

We don't mind giving to the Imperial cause, but we do mind being led by the unscrupulous commercial rumpire.

Our coffee, cocoa, tea, milk, and a host of other necessary things are already up. This week another necessary thing to many—beer—is to take on an extra penny a pint, and the imposition of a match tax has reduced the size of the box and the number of the contents, and it threatens to do away with the free supplies that we have been accustomed to in public places. With matches at double the price, restaurants, clubs and buffets will have to think twice before exposing their clients to temptation.

Our notions of public economy are peculiar. We save a bit on closing the museums just when a lot of overseas men are here who would appreciate them, and we try to indicate an eight-hour day on civil servants when the majority of them have been working far more than those hours ever since the war began. The result is that the proposal makes them sufficiently angry to break all dignified precedent and unite to hold a meeting of protest. Whereupon the Government climbs down and teaches the hitherto docile civil service clerks that unity and trade union principles are effective weapons.

Now it is the turn of the poor occupants of the Zoo, whose food charges are to be cut down because the supplies are costing so much more; and yesterday a serious-minded M.P. was solemnly asking for the State of the prisoners' doing hard labour in the British prisons.

The reductions in the Zoo charges are not so mean as they look. Among the items of food now dispensed with are starlings and guinea pigs, while carrots, onions, and mangels have also disappeared from the list, along with quantities of shrimps, lemons and other delicacies. Nevertheless the bill of fare for the animal guests is sufficiently varied, for it includes 13,751 mice, besides sparrows, bananas, oranges and condensed milk.

AN ECCENTRIC.

On Monday there was carried to his last resting place the Marquis of Clanricarde, most hated of "absentee" peers and landlords, who lived for years alone in a little flat in Piccadilly with the paper peeling off the walls, on the mezzanine floor, but with priceless pictures and china on the premises. He hardly had a friend, and seemed to glory in his aloofness. At the Highgate Cemetery when he was buried there were hardly a dozen people at the graveside.

It is said he had a wonderful oil painting nailed to the back of a door rather than spend money on a frame, but that is likely enough an exaggeration, for he was keen on a bargain for pictures, and was not above doing a deal if he saw a profit in it. No dealer could get the better of him when he haunted the auction rooms. Apart from that he had no apparent interests, and few if any friends visited him. He did not receive anyone too readily of late years, possibly as a consequence of an experience of allowing an American journalist to examine his treasures. The peer did the honours of his place to the best of his ability and spent some time explaining this and that bit of china or painting. His reward was an article in an American paper describing him as the worst kind of ogre. That put the final touches to a nature already withered and blighted by shadows.

It is said that he once wrote to his landlord complaining of the very bad state of the drains. Evidently he was prepared to put up with the drains under certain circumstances, for a passage in the letter read: "You must either have the drains put right or reduce the rent."

LIQUID FIRE.

An officer from the front states that the liquid fire used very freely by the Germans against the French at Verdun is really a very spectacular but far from terrible weapon of attack. The first time it is used it is really alarming but its effect wears off on acquaintance. What is far more effective in his opinion, is the deadly dexterity of our bomb throwers in the trenches, which affords us a view of the advantage of being a sporting nation. The gymnastically trained Teuton, for all his rules and mechanical contrivances for securing efficiency, is nothing like so good at using this weapon of muscularity.

EASTER TIME.

Following the announcement that when we travel from one part of the country to another we are not to have the accommodation of a dining car but must content ourselves with a cold luncheon basket has come the decision by the railway board to suspend all tourist tickets from May 1.

This makes as much as one hundred per cent. different in the cost of many tickets and is expected to compel many people to exercise economy in respect to their summer holidays. What the people say at health resorts, where the chief occupation is providing accommodation for visitors, would not look well in print, but doubtless they know very little about political economy, so their plans will make no impression in Whitehall.

Easter time has brought splendid weather and the railway companies have been somewhat taken by surprise by the rush of people to the seaside notwithstanding all the talk about the shortage of money. The fact is the people who are going away are mostly those who are not in the habit of taking an Easter holiday but this year find themselves in possession of more cash than usual because of their munition work. It is described, in fact, more as a rest cure than a holiday. Many small houses are "sheltering" munition workers who among them are bringing in as much as £20 per week. It is the professional classes who are on "short commons" and finding it desperately hard to meet the claims upon them.

As to the higher ranks of society they too are not going away, and in the homes of Belgrave and Mayfair, where the munition mechanic and the business girl do not count, the expression is heard "No one is leaving London this year." Society women are busy themselves with hospitals and other war work and fancy they cannot be spared.

Officials who in times of peace did a leisurely 9-0 to 3-4 day of what they were pleased to call work have been so put to it under war conditions that many of them are spending a week-end in bed. It is a curious fact that apart from treating soldiers and a few neurotic women the doctors have lost their usual patients. Those who are usually indolent enough to have leisure to develop ailments are now sufficiently occupied to keep them in good health, while those who might have good reason to consult the doctor no longer have the money for that luxury, and so keep away from the consulting room. I am told by a West End estate agent that while businesses catering for men have slumped, those meeting the luxurious tastes of women are doing well.

The same informant tells me that the uncertainty as to the position of the married man of military age has caused a drop in his business of eighty per cent. in the past two months. What demand there is, is for maisonettes—usually two floors of a divided house—where the rent is about two-thirds that of a flat in the same locality, and the domestic service problem is materially reduced as compared with keeping a house. Small houses are unobtainable in the more favoured localities, for there has been a migration from large houses in the interests of economy.

THE VOLUNTEER FORCES.

At last the War Office has issued regulations affording recognition to the various Volunteer Corps, which gives them some prospect of real work in this service of the country and puts them on a definite footing as part of the forces of the Crown. The Volunteers apparently will still pay for their own arms, uniform and equipment, but will be able to Volunteer in units from the county regiments through the Lord Lieutenants for certain patrol and guard duties that are now performed by Regulars, thus releasing the enlisted soldier for service abroad. The Volunteer thus attesting, provided he is not eligible under ordinary military rules, finds a channel for his patriotic activities without rendering himself liable for actual fighting service, unless to repel an invasion.

The movement has been stagnant for some time, but there are to-day about 350,000 volunteers enrolled, and these have learned with joy that they can now discard the wearing of the red "G.E." brassard with their uniforms, for they have long regarded it as the stigma of the amateur and a mark of official disfavour. Wherever the volunteers have been given work to do their numbers have doubled in a very short time, so with work in prospect and the abandonment of the obnoxious arm-let the organisers of the movement look for a big revival from now on.

As youths of seventeen are allowed to be enrolled the corps seem likely to afford a fine medium for training young men for future military service and at the same time making

CROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very easy to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND
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Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy fish building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: 21.25 and 32.25

use for home defence of keen patriots rejected for foreign service and hale men over military age. There are forty-five county regiments already in existence, and under county titles they have been found to work advantageously because they encourage the local spirit.

SHIP BUILDING.

A shipping correspondent writes: "The theory has been put forward, and finds some support, that Germany's aim in destroying merchant vessels, irrespective of nationality, on a large scale, is to possess a greater proportion of the total tonnage when peace is declared than she did before the war broke out. At that time she owned about ten per cent. of the world's tonnage, but as an enormous number of Allied and neutral ships have since been sunk, the German mercantile marine, including the vessels lying in other than home ports, is to-day in a much stronger position relatively than it was before the outbreak of hostilities.

Moreover at present few countries of any maritime importance are able to cope with the demand for tonnage. For nearly twenty months merchant work has been almost at a standstill in the United Kingdom, France, Russia, Belgium, and Italy, while as regards the United States, Holland, Sweden and Japan the yards there have for some time been faced with the difficulty of obtaining shipbuilding material, more especially steel. Some establishments have, in fact, closed down, and others are compelled to refuse new business.

Many authorities are of opinion that when the war comes to an end British ship builders, many of whom have of late extended their yards and largely increased their output facilities, will be splendidly placed as compared with their competitors elsewhere.

ANZAC DAY.

London has had to wait a long time for any officially recognised opportunity to display its Imperial enthusiasm. The first real opportunity since the war began will come on Tuesday, when two thousand Australians and New Zealanders will have no less than four processions, a memorial service at Westminster Abbey, a luncheon at the Hotel Cecil, a matinee performance at His Majesty's Theatre, and a review at which General Birdwood, who commanded them in Gallipoli, will be present.

The whole programme is in celebration of the landing of the Anzac troops in Gallipoli on April 25 a year ago. The King and Queen have set aside important engagements to be present in the Abbey. I have mixed with these overseas soldiers a good deal in the past week and have been struck with their sportsmanlike anxiety that the Regulars who landed on the same day at Cape Helles should not be forgotten when the heart of the Empire throbs on Tuesday with the emotion stirred by the spectacle provided by these young lions from "down under."

LOYD'S AND PEACE.

I understand that opinion at Lloyd's is coming round to the view that, after all, peace is not an impossibility in the comparatively near future. Rates are, in fact, hardening against the cessation of hostilities this year. Two months ago the quotation covering the risk was fifteen guineas per cent., but to-day it is not believed that much business of the kind could be done under 35 guineas, while as regards June 30 of next year a higher figure is asked. The odds on peace being made by that date are, indeed, according to underwriters, about six to four.

In consequence of the recent losses suffered by shipping firms through German submarine activity the war risks market is also becoming very firm, and some members of Lloyd's have ceased to become responsible for any further transactions. Insurance of cargo to and from the United States is now being effected at a minimum of 30 shillings per cent., and nothing under 90 shillings can be done on Dutch boats for the round voyage to the Americas and back, as compared with 25s. last January. Very high rates are quoted on a number of overdue vessels.

KING'S JOCKEY IN KHAKI.

Herbert Jones, the King's jockey, is about to go into khaki. He has had a very successful season in His Majesty's sporting colours. His

recent victory, his Sir Dighton dead-heat, was won on April 13, which is interesting, because Jones has a way of distinguishing himself on the thirteenth, one way and another. On June 13, 1912, Jones broke his collar bone in Mimmehala's fall at Haydock Park, but a month later—also on the 13th—he won at Folkestone the first important race for which he had entered, after his remarkably quick recovery. He will be a bantam soldier—so much so that after he had won the Derby for King Edward with Diamond Jubilee in 1900, Lord Marcus Beresford returned the facetious reply to the King's summons to the Royal box, that he was sending the jockey up on a tray.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND AT SHANGHAI.

The Presidents and Chairmen of the National Societies and of the China Association, at whose invitation the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation were good enough to act as Hon. Treasurers to the National (Prince of Wales) Fund, have considered with H.M. Consul-General the advisability of discontinuing the subscription lists kept by these Banks.

In view of the fact that this Fund has over £25,000,000 on which at present there seem to be few calls, to its credit, and many of those who have undertaken to make monthly payments locally to one or other of the Banks mentioned for the service of the Fund, may wish to be released from their undertakings in order to bestow their subscriptions elsewhere, it has been decided to close the lists kept by the Banks from the end of May and to remit the amount to their credit to the officials of the Fund in London at once.

Sir Everard Fraser has consented to forward any future subscriptions to the Fund which may be sent to him for persons desiring to make them. "N.C. Daily News."

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Of all Chemists and Store in 3 sizes. 1lb, 2/6 and 11/- (in England).

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POLYBRILLIANT METAL POLISH
NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

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MONDAY,

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"ANOTHER ROUND."



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 IN THE NEWEST PATTERNS AND COLOURINGS.
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THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

8.30 p.m.—Police Reserve's Entertainment in City Hall.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of Duck Feathers and Bamboo Caskets Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
 5.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, May 20.—Queen Mary's Birthday (1867).

11 a.m.—Auction of Office Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, May 21.—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios etc. Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

3.45 p.m.—Second Gymkhana Meeting of the Season.

SUNDAY, May 22.—9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Chihyo Maru."

MONDAY, May 23.—11 a.m.—Auction of Ship's Gear etc. "Chihyo Maru" at T.K.K. and Skott and Co's Godowns, Kennedy Town.

TUESDAY, May 24.—Decorations Day in U.S.A. Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Portable Motor at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

3 p.m.—Auction of Carpets and Rugs at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, May 25.—11 a.m.—Auction of Ship's Furniture etc. s.s. "Chihyo Maru" at T.K.K. and Skott and Co's Godowns, Kennedy Town.

The English New Derby run at Newmarket.

THURSDAY, June 1.—Ascension Day.

11 a.m.—Auction of s.s. "Jubilee" at A. S. G. Camber.

Noon—"Star" Ferry Co's Meeting.

SATURDAY, June 3.—King George's Birthday (1864).

Holiday.

MONDAY, June 5.—Dragon Boat Festival.

VISITING CARDS

REFRANK AT

"China Mail" Office.

there goes an undervaluing of national capacities and institutions which is discouraging to effort and progress." The British people could have no better patriotic festival than that of Empire Day. To quote Lord TENNYSON once more "We ought to aim at the most intimate union possible of every part of the Empire; that every member so united would, with a heightening of individuality give such strength and stability to the whole as would make our Empire a faithful and fearless leader in the onward progress of humanity." A festival common to the whole Empire is a symbol of unity and no mere factor in the strengthening of the connection. The underlying idea of the observance of Empire Day is not the preaching of Jingoism, but of the moral duties and responsibilities which devolve on us all as heirs of the great heritage which our forefathers have handed down to us.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Members of the Victoria Recreation Club are reminded of the Annual General Meeting to be held at half past five to-morrow afternoon in the Club's premises.

The purchaser of the Shanghai racing pony Sandway, late Suffolk, mentioned in our last Monday's issue as having been sold at the high figure of 700 guineas, was Mr. F. R. Villa, the well-known jockey.

His Excellency the Governor and a large party attended the Victoria Theatre last night where the Humphrey Theatre Company presented the principal attraction. The house was crowded and the entire entertainment was greatly enjoyed.

Shareholders of the Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited, residing East of Colombo are reminded that to-morrow is the last day on which they can make application to the Liquidator for an exchange of their shares for those of the Malayan Sugar Company.

The death has occurred at Foochow of Mr. August Suhr, Chief Quartermaster of the U. S. S. "Albatross." Mr. Suhr was ill for only two days. He leaves a widow and three children. They reside in Shanghai. Mr. Suhr was about 50 years old, and was the senior Quartermaster of the Far Eastern U. S. Squadron. At the funeral, which took place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery, Shanghai, last week, a naval party from the Brooklyn and the Wilmington formed a guard of honour and the coffin was covered with flowers and wreaths from the whole fleet. Mr. Suhr had been in China for over 20 years.

THE CAT AND DOG SHOW.

At a committee meeting of the Hongkong Dog and Cat Show held at the offices of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master yesterday evening, the accounts as shown below were passed, and the sum of 15 guineas donated to the Blue Cross Fund.

It was also decided to hold another Show about the first week in March 1917 and to include Pigeons and Poultry also.

The Secretary and the other enthusiasts were authorized to get busy and think out new schemes for the comfort and convenience of the exhibitors and visitors, and the next Show will probably be run on home lines.

RECEIPTS.
 By Entry fees 296.00
 Gate money 261.00
 Sale of Catalogues 67.50
 Sale 2 Kittens presented by Mr. Knapton 40.00
 Amount paid by Wiseman Ltd. for advertising 22.50
 Donations for Prizes
 Sir C. P. Chuter C.M.G. 25
 N. J. Stubbs Esq. 25
 Hon. Mr. E. Shillington 20
 H. P. White Esq. 20
 H. J. Geddes Esq. 15
 Hon. Mr. D. Landale 15
 J. W. Byles Esq. 15
 Dr. J. W. Noble 15
 Dr. G. P. Jordan 15
 A. H. Skelton Esq. 15
 G. Scott Hamilton Esq. 15
 H. W. Lockyer Esq. 15
 T. E. Hough Esq. 15
 C. E. Warren Esq. 15
 Ellis Kadoorie Esq. 15
 M. S. Northcote Esq. 15
 Total 912.00

EXPENDITURE.
 To cost of Printing 180.00
 " of Advertising 87.50
 " of Benching Dogs 67.80
 " of Prizes 221.00
 Remuneration to ticket collectors & servants 20.00
 Sundries 26.10
 Cost of Band 60.00
 Balance of cash in hand 222.62
 Total 912.00

G. W. Goss

Hon. Secretary & Treasurer

EMPIRE DAY.

HOW IT WAS OBSERVED IN HONGKONG.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

ADDRESSES BY THE GOVERNOR TO BOY SCOUTS AND GIRL GUIDES.

Empire Day, the anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria, was observed in Hongkong on more patriotic lines than in former years. The huge conflict of Europe in which the vast resources of our Empire have united to help in crushing the dragon of Prussian militarism has awakened a keener interest in the affairs of Empire and it is pleasing to note that Hongkong made a valiant effort to shake off its lethargy and honour the day, in common with other parts of the British Empire.

The Union Jack, the emblem of liberty and freedom, was unfurled from numerous offices and houses in the Colony, while a few of the residents also managed to muster enough patriotism to hoist the old flag.

The scene in the harbour was a cheerful one, all the merchantmen being gaily dressed and in a fresh breeze the colours were displayed to advantage. Several of the Japanese ships were also decorated. The only bare patch was, curiously enough, at the Naval Yard, and no attempt had been made to dress the great auxiliary ship lying in the harbour or the houseboat, each of which flew the customary white ensign.

Church Services of a special character were conducted at St. John's Cathedral and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

THE SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

The numbers attending St. John's from the various schools were as under:—

Military, 38; Cadet Corps, 36; Queen's College, 42; Anglo-Indian School, 21; Kowloon British School, 50; Victoria British School, 55; Wanchai Government School, 38; Belknap Public School, 40; St. Stephen's Girls' College, 30; Ying Wah College, 31; Diocesan Girls' School, 103; Girl Guides, 30; Diocesan Boys' School, 104.

The attendance was so large, that many were unable to find seating accommodation. The service was particularly arranged for school children and these numbered over 600. H.E. the Governor, Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., was present, as also was Mr. E. Irving the Director of Education.

The service was conducted by the Rev. V. Copley Moyle, and the special hymns sung were: "O Lord the God of Battles," "Land of our Birth we pledge to Thee" (Kipling), and "O God our help." The Rev. V. Copley Moyle preached an appropriate and vigorous sermon basing his remarks on the text "And when He came near He beheld the City and wept over it." The preacher recalled the scene of Christ before Jerusalem and His descent from the Mount of Olives where He was met by the people in crowds. Christ wept. Why? Because He foresaw the great city's destruction. He was therefore a patriot. Patriotism was right but there was a danger that it might be perverted. To-day patriotism had acquired a wider meaning but in the Middle Ages they saw little of the same spirit. In France a real patriotism was excited by Joan of Arc. Later religious differences checked the identification of State and monarch. The reign of Elizabeth marked an epoch in the history of patriotism and union and it also marked the future direction of the energies of the British race and gave the first clear indication of that restless, audacious spirit of enterprise which was to make the ocean our highway and to lead us to an unexampled dominion in every part of the world. But still patriotism was the virtue of a few. Modern patriotism dated from the time of the French Revolution and it was characterized by all the virtues and disfigured by all the abuses of which the sentiment was capable. The love of the whole people was for their land. Patriotism had grown and widened with the advance of civilization and the progress of liberty and was "strongest to-day in democratic countries. Referring to Empire patriotism, the preacher said this began with the jubilee of Queen Victoria and was considerably supported by the offer of our Colonies to assist in the South African war. Empire Day was the suggestion of an individual. The British Empire was immense and he asked them to dwell on its greatness while its vast population comprised 400,000,000 souls. There was nothing which was not produced under the Union Jack. Touching on the question of freedom for the good of all people, Christianity, said the preacher, alone could give such freedom. Many of our greatest Empire-builders had been earnest Christian men and the most valuable possessions of the Empire to-day were the earnest Christian lives, which many of her sons were leading.

The service concluded with the singing of the National Anthem.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SERVICE.

In connection with the above the St. Joseph's College Boys' Hall in the College square to the number of about 500, including Boy Scouts, and nuns.

The prizes presented by the St. Joseph's College Association for Essays on "Empire Day" from each class were distributed as follows:—Class I. O. Woodman; Class II. A. Souza; Class III. L. M. Navier; Class IV. Noel Braga; Class IVa. Leo d'Almada; Class Va. b. Urquhart; Class Vb. J. Murphy; Class Vc. Chung Yiu.

Mr. E. J. Noronha, Hon. Secretary of the Association, presented the prizes.

The whole school afterwards marched past the Union Jack, saluting it.

The service at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception followed. His Lordship Bishop D. Pozzoni officiating, assisted by the Clergy and Students of the Cathedral Seminary. The order of service was:—

1. "Pieta Signore" (Prayer for Peace) (Pupils of the Italian Convent).
2. A Prayer for the King. Psalm XIX. (St. Joseph's College Choir).
3. "Not Vexiamus" (Pupils of the Italian Convent).
4. Address on "Empire Day." (His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni).
5. "Hail of Christians." (Pupils of the Italian Convent).
6. "O, Salutate." (St. Joseph's College Choir).
7. "Tantum Ergo." (St. Joseph's College Choir).
8. Benediction.
9. "Laudate." (St. Joseph's College Choir).
10. "God Save the King."

The Schools participating were:—Army School of Hongkong and Kowloon, St. Joseph's English College, Italian Convent, French Convent, St. Francis School (Wanchai), St. Mary's School (Kowloon), St. Lewis Industrial School, Yauwatti Chinese School, Hungnam Chinese School, Aberdeen Chinese School, Shaikwan Chinese School, Wanchai Chinese School, and Tsing Yung School—numbering in all, about 2,000.

His Lordship Bishop Pozzoni delivered the following address:—My Dear Children,—Empire Day brings us once again together. We are congregated to consider what Empire Day means; to realise what it is to live within the British Empire, and to return thanks to God that, as His privileged children, you are permitted to live under the protecting folds of the British flag.

Were you in England to-day you would see the Union Jack flying on all public buildings. The Prime Minister has said that that would be done. Even though in far-off Hongkong, ten thousand miles away from Buckingham Palace—the home of the King and Queen—we here are reminded of the celebration of Empire Day by a like display and by the fact of this annual meeting at the Cathedral. In the person of the Governor we have the representative of the King in this Colony.

It is only fitting that Hongkong, among the numerous far-flung possessions of Great Britain, should celebrate this day in a special manner. For you know that Hongkong was added as the first jewel in the Crown of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria during her long and glorious reign. It is to keep alive her memory—the memory of Victoria the Good—that the idea was formed of celebrating the anniversary of her birth throughout the British Dominions.

It is not enough that you should spend the day in a round of festive rejoicings. You must bring yourselves to realise that, if there are privileges to enjoy and benefits to derive by living under the British flag, there are also duties to perform and obligations to fulfil. In this respect I will ask you to be prepared and when you are all grown up to say with young Samuel: "Lord, Thy servant heareth."

In most countries in Europe the young men, when they have reached a certain age, are called upon by the military authorities—by the Government—and for a certain time have to do certain work and duties assigned to them. Similarly with the girls. Although they are not liable to work, they are invited to give up a certain amount of their time out of their own free will, to work for the good of their country. Who knows but what some day you may be called upon in like manner to do like work? If that time ever arrives I will counsel you to place yourselves in that frame of mind so as to recognise the holy Will of God in whatever part you may be called upon to play to fulfil your duties as loyal citizens and obedient children of our holy Mother the Church.

If God has some purpose in view when He created the little worm that He not have an even greater task for man? Each one of us, then, has been given a certain life-work. Either we must perform it well, or, failing, feel the consequences. Nor can we hire a substitute to do our share of work, like men who shrink from going to war. Jesus said to the Apostles: "You have not chosen me, but I have chosen you." Therefore, I ask you, like the Apostles, to freely and gladly follow the Will of God and in all things obey His Commandments.

Doing so you cannot fail to do your duty unto those whom God has appointed to rule over the temporal affairs of the glorious Empire within the confines of which, by the grace of God, you live in freedom, security, and peace.

BOY SCOUTS AND GIRL GUIDES.

INSPECTION BY H. E. GOVERNOR.

The Baden Powell Boy Scouts and Girl Guides of Hongkong fell in on the Cricket Ground at 10.30 a.m. to be inspected and addressed by His Excellency the Governor (Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.), Chief Scout of Hongkong. His Excellency was received by the Boy Scouts Commissioner for Hongkong, Rear-Admiral R. H. Anstruther C.M.G., and Chief Scoutmaster Lieut. Kennedy, 18th. Infantry. Scoutmaster A. J. Edwards was in charge of the parade. The troops participating were 1st Hongkong Troop, under Scoutmasters L. M. O'Neil and J. M. Braga; Kowloon Troop under Instructor, Garcia; 3rd Hongkong Troop, under Scoutmaster, an ex-Scoutmaster from England at present serving in the Shanghai, the Girl Guides (Hongkong and Kowloon Troops) under Captain Miss Day.

Scoutmaster Lau Tai Chai and ten Scouts from the Canton Christian College were also present. The total muster was about 150.

His Excellency took the salute at the March Past and afterwards addressed the parade as follows:—Baden Powell, Hongkong Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts. As Chief Scout in the Colony it affords me great pleasure to see you assembled here to-day. This is the first opportunity I have had of inspecting you and I am very pleased with what I have seen. You know that the Scouts' watchword is "Be Prepared," and the present war is an object lesson of unpreparedness, for if the Empire had been prepared there would have been no war or it would have been over ere now. The watchword "Be Prepared" means that everyone of you should be prepared in mind and body for any service required of you. That is to say that you must keep your minds and bodies clean and fit and in condition for any service required of you. You know—and here I address myself especially to the boys—that of all the things that God has created in the universe the most glorious is the human body, so you must take heed of your bodies and keep them clean and fit and in condition for any emergency. As you progress in the battle of life you will be open to more temptations than the girls. One temptation that I would like specially to mention is the curse of the European section in this large community—drink. It is the curse of many other countries, including the country where I was born, namely, Ireland, which is now in such sorry plight. The best word of advice I can give you this morning is to be total abstainers. Drink never did a man any good, except in a grave case of sickness, and it will be time enough for you to drink when the doctor orders it for you.

Now there is another good Scout law, namely that if you are in doubt as to what your duty is, you should act on the principle that it is what is best for other people. If you boys and girls follow this principle you will surely grow into trustworthy men and women and if you make truth and self-sacrifice your ideals in life you will find little difficulty in attaining the greatest of watch-words "Fear God and honour the King."

After His Excellency the Governor's address, Rear-Admiral Anstruther called for three cheers for Sir Henry May, the Chief Scout of Hongkong, which were given right heartily.

By reason of its not being a Bank holiday, many Boy Scouts and the Band were absent from parade, having to remain, "at their desks."

AT THE HONGKONG CLUB.

The Chairman of the Hongkong Club, Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., supported by Mr. B. Sutherland, Vice-Chairman, and other members of the Committee, received a large and representative number of members and guests at noon.

The Consuls of France, Russia, Japan, Portugal and Representatives of other Foreign Powers were present as were also His Excellency Major-General F. Ventris, G.O.C. and Rear-Admiral R. H. Anstruther, R.N., C.M.G., accompanied by the Naval and Military Staffs; and as representing His Majesty's Imperial Government the Honourable the Colonial Secretary and other members of the Civil Service attended.

The Chairman of the Club spoke as follows:—Gentlemen,—Following the custom of my predecessors, I have asked you to meet me here to-day to celebrate in a modest way that day of the year, which amongst all others has become our "National Day," wherever our flag is flying from Arctic to Antarctic Circle.

Since we met in this room a year ago at the invitation of our then President, Mr. Robert Sutherland, a period full of incident such as during the world's history never before had been conceived, has passed over our heads. We have seen the sons of our Empire emphasising that initiative they took up at the outbreak of War, when they so gallantly responded to the country's call to arms, bravely and nobly upholding our flag in many climes under conditions calling for the greatest privation and endurance. Our Home Land has been transformed into a colossal Military Camp, daily sending into the field on the Western Theatre of operations units aggregating an army such as was never before dreamt of as being within the bounds of capacity, thereby enabling a more extended line to be taken up by us, and to prepare for that great forward movement which we trust will break

the power of Germany and make it impossible for that country ever again to create such an upheaval as we have experienced during the last 10 months.

We look forward with every confidence to the consummation of the crusade for which we have drawn the sword, and in the meantime our hearts go out with pride and sympathy to those soldiers and sailors who are waiting and watching, day following day, for that "Great Day" to come, when they will strike mightily and add fresh laurels to their traditions of service, and we sincerely hope this will happen before another Empire Day comes round.

It is natural on this "National Day" that our thoughts should go out to our fellow-countrymen on the various battle fronts. But we must not forget the appreciation due from us to those Allies who share our anxieties and dangers. The heroic defence of Verdun for the past several weeks will stand out for all time as a most brilliant masterpiece of defensive warfare the like of which has never been achieved. The fall of Erzerum to the Russian arms was a magnificent feat, which is but a forerunner to other victories by that splendid soldier the Grand Duke Nicholas in the near future on his way to Bagdad. The reports from the Italian frontier are, I understand, most satisfactory, considering the almost impossible country that the Italians are operating in, while the Belgians and Serbians although with devastated countries and decimated numbers are still in the field putting their all in for the good of the combined Cause.

I now ask you to support me in the toast "Our King, Our Constitution, Our Empire and Our Allies." The toast was drunk with enthusiasm and the National Anthem sung followed by three hearty cheers for our beloved Sovereign.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.

We are officially informed that His Excellency the Governor has approved of Free Scholarships, tenable for one year, being annually awarded to the head boy or girl in each class at the Victoria British School and the Kowloon British School.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A MISSING UNION JACK.

To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.

Sir—After the statement in Parliament by Mr. Asquith that the Union Jack would be flown from all the public buildings on Empire Day and that he hoped the example would be generally followed, I expected to see the flag flying to-day over the public offices in Hongkong. I looked in vain. Is it necessary to get a special vote through the Legislative Council before a flag and a flagstaff can be provided, or is it just sheer indifference?

Yours truly,

PATRIOT.

[We presume the reference is to the public offices near the Cathedral in which the Hon. Colonial Secretary and the Hon. Director of Public Works have their offices. The Union Jack we observed was flying over the Government Offices in which the Post Office and the Treasury are accommodated.—Ed.]

THE LOSS OF THE "CHIYO MARU."

CAPTAIN UNDER EXAMINATION AT YOKOHAMA.

Captain Ernest Bent, who was in command of the ill-fated "Chihyo Maru" when she ran on the rocks of Lema Island, near Hongkong, on March 31, reached Yokohama on the 12th, having travelled from Nagasaki by rail. On the following day Captain Bent visited Mr. Asano, Jr., Director of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. Accompanied by Mr. Komatsu, Secretary to the President of the T.K.K., Captain Bent (the "Advertiser" reporter) proceeded to the Yokohama office of the Eastern Marine Bureau of Communications, where he underwent a preliminary examination by Marine Judge Nagano of the Tokio Marine Court. The examination lasted for about six hours. Captain Bent was accompanied by Chief Officer H. Sakai, Chief Engineer Ishii and two other officers from Hongkong.

After the completion of the preliminary examination which is now being carried out in Yokohama, Captain Bent will undergo another trial in the Tokio Marine Court.

Gold, silver, paper money, and negotiable instruments are made absolute contraband by a Royal Proclamation dated April 12, which is published in a Supplement to the "London Gazette."

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BATTLE OF VERDUN.

APPRECIABLE FRENCH GAINS.

Paris, May 23.

A semi-official statement says the Germans are now attacking on a front of 15 miles, but the French line holds fast everywhere. The French are replying successfully and have gained an appreciable advantage. Some of the gains, like Haudmont and Fort Douaumont, are tactically important, threatening the enemy's position in the centre of the Meuse front.

WAR COUNCIL IN BERLIN.

London, May 23.

Berlin telegrams received at Rome announce that the Kaiser has summoned to Berlin Generals von Hindenburg, von Mackensen, and Falkenhayn, and the Ministry of War to a War Council to decide the appointment of troops on the Eastern and Western fronts.

It is stated that General von Hindenburg and General von Mackensen are pressing for reinforcements, but the operations at Verdun prevent the granting of their requests. The inclusion of General von Moltke, who has been in semi-disgrace, is considered significant.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED BY RUSSIANS.

Petrograd, May 23.

A *communiqué* mentions the repulse of German attacks north of Lake Naroz and north-west of Czartorysk. Elsewhere, from the Gulf of Riga to the Romanian frontier, there have been only fusillades.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

RESOLUTION BY MANCHESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

London, May 23.

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution by 532 votes to 234 in favour of not granting after the war the same facilities to our present enemies trading with the Empire as to our Allies and the Neutral Countries. Also expressing the opinion that steps should be taken to make dumping and a return to pre-war conditions impossible, and to effectually eliminate enemy influence.

1,360 members did not vote.

VESSELS SUNK.

London, May 23.

The following steamers have been sunk.

Rhenus, British.
Karla, Danish.
Erminia, (barque) Italian.
Seven of the crew of the *Rhenus* were killed.
The *Erminia* was sunk by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean. The crew landed at Carthage. The crew of the submarine stripped the vessel.

RUBBER FOUND IN DUTCH MAILS.

London, May 23.

The Prize Court has condemned as contraband a large quantity of rubber found in mails on the Dutch steamers *Tubantia*, *Gelria*, and *Hollandia* from Brazil.

THE FALL IN THE PRICE OF SILVER.

London, May 23.

The Times is of opinion that the fall in the price of silver is due to an arrangement with the Allies whereby purchases will be made through agencies representing their joint interests.

BRITISH SHIPPING IN THE FAR EAST.

The Times draws attention to the fact that the shipowners in Japan are obtaining such vast profits that when the war comes to an end, the shipping business of Great Britain in the Far East may suffer a decline. Such is the news given in a special despatch to the *Osaka Mainichi*.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT STRUGGLE AT VERDUN.

ENEMY'S PRODIGAL SACRIFICES.

FRENCH SUCCESSSES.

Paris, May 22.

The most desperate battle is proceeding at Verdun. A *communiqué* states that "infantry actions have continued west of the Meuse. French bombers at Avocourt Wood gained successes and occupied several black houses. The struggle is particularly desperate in the region westward of Deadman Hill, where several German attempts to extend their progress were defeated by our certain fire and machine-guns. Then the French attacked, recapturing part of the ground lost during Saturday night."

The Germans east of the Meuse made counterattacks on Haudmont and the Quarries which we captured yesterday. All the attacks were defeated, resulting in the heaviest German losses, while the French, on the outskirts of Vaux, carried today a German trench.

The Germans in Champagne discharged poison gas in the Somme and Sommepey zone, but the wind immediately changed and the clouds of gas enveloped the German trenches.

SUCCESSFUL SURPRISE ATTACK.

Paris, May 23.

A successful surprise attack in Bouchot, Wood, on the heights of the Meuse, cleared the German trenches for a length of 300 metres. We also captured prisoners.

Our batteries in Argonne vigorously bombarded Nantillois, Montfaucon and Cheppy Wood. A French aeroplane pursued and overtook a German machine which was returning from bombarding Dunkirk and fell to the north-east of Cussey. Two enemy aeroplanes were shot in a fight in Alsace.

GERMAN TRENCHES OCCUPIED.

Left of the Meuse we have continued to progress. South of Hill 287 we forced the enemy to evacuate a small work which he had occupied since the 18th. One counter-attack west of Mortomme drove the enemy from some new trenches he had occupied. Our infantry, on the right of the Meuse after powerful artillery preparation assaulted German positions on a front of two kilometres from the west of Thiaumont farm to the east of Douaumont fort. Our troops, as a result of the attack, carried German trenches and penetrated Douaumont fort, of which the enemy still holds the northern part. Numerous prisoners remained in our hands.

TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER OF "GERMANS."

Paris, May 23.

A semi-official *communiqué* states that there was a tremendous slaughter of Germans in yesterday's battle, wave after wave of infantry being pitilessly mown down. "Shock columns" followed these waves, but gusts of artillery drove them back to their trenches with bloody losses and in great confusion. While the enemy were wasting their strength on the left bank the French made assaults on the right bank, which remains the principal battlefield. The French also gained important ground on the Douaumont Plateau.

ENEMY NO NEARER OBJECTIVE.

The Times correspondent at Paris, summing up the continuous and bloody fighting at Verdun since Saturday afternoon, says that Hill 295 of Mortomme is no longer completely in French hands. The summit is now swept by the artillery of both sides. The price paid by the Germans for this success on a small portion of the front attacked is enormous, and does not bring the enemy nearer to the achievement of the objective with which he started on February 22nd.

The assault was carried out with eight successive waves of infantry at intervals of fifty yards. The whole of a Bavarian Brigade participated. They were caught by the machine-guns and lost forty per cent of their effectives before they got to grips with the French infantry. After this there was bayonet and bomb fighting which cost the enemy dearly.

It is estimated that seventy-five per cent of the assailants were killed or wounded. The artillery preparation for the assault culminated on Saturday afternoon, a concentration of sixty batteries on the south-western and north-eastern slopes of Mortomme obliterating the first French line. The enemy's assaulting columns, as is now his custom, were preceded by a skirmishing reconnaissance consisting of Officers, Non-Coms, and volunteers. The enemy's possession of trenches has not disturbed the fighting, which continues in the most fierce manner.

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AERIAL ACTIVITY AT VERDUN.

GERMAN LOSSES.

Paris, May 22.

A *communiqué* states:—French aeroplanes at Verdun attacked German captive balloons and six fell to the ground ablaze. There have also been air combats in which three German aeroplanes fell. French bombing squadrons successfully attacked railway stations in the regions of Metz and Reims. They also dropped bombs on two munition depots and bivouacs between Thiarville and Metz and attacked the Headquarters establishment. Two French aeroplanes also dropped bombs on German railway lines northward of Verdun.

SEVERE ATTACK ON A BRITISH POSITION.

GERMANS PENETRATE BRITISH TRENCHES.

London, May 23.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a *communiqué*, states:—After a heavy bombardment all yesterday, which was most intense in the afternoon, the enemy attacked our positions at the north end of Vimy Ridge and penetrated the front line of trenches on a front of 1,500 yards and to a depth varying from 100 to 300 yards.

Our artillery to-day heavily bombarded the German positions. We sprung mines at Rodincourt, Hohenzullen and the Quarries. There has also been mining activity at Nouville and Fleubraix. Both sides have been active opposite Lens and east of Ypres. We obtained direct hits on an enemy battery east of Blairville. Enemy aeroplanes were active yesterday. Many were engaged and driven off. One of our reconnaissance machines was forced to land in the enemy lines.

80,000 GERMAN TROOPS FOR RUSSIAN FRONT.

Zurich, May 23.

Recently 80,000 German troops have been sent to the Russian front to replace the Austrians, who were sent to London.

THE POSITION ON THE TIGRIS REGION.

REPORT FROM GENERAL LAKE.

London, May 22.

General Lake reports that the south bank of the Tigris is clear of the enemy as far as Shatt-el-Bai, where they are still in a position to join the Tigris opposite Kut. Except for small raucous covering the bridge over the Sal, some 5,000 yards from its junction with the Tigris, the British main force has reached the line from Magdoot to Dujailah, which is about two miles inside the Esam positions. The enemy on the north bank is still occupying Samarra. The temperature is over a hundred in the shade.

GENERAL SMUTS' OPERATIONS IN AFRICA.

FIGHTING IN LAND OF SURPRISING BEAUTY.

London, May 23.

Reuter's special correspondent with General Smuts says that the campaigning is in a land of surprising beauty, with snow-capped mountains, and deep, dark forests dominated by the mountain of Kilimanjaro, which the natives worship as a fetish. The land is infested by lions, leopards and other big game, so much so that a cockney chauffeur complained that it was "a blooming zoo where the animals were not locked up at night."

Round Mushi are the great German coffee and rubber plantations. Most of the trade is in the hands of Greeks or Indians. The German houses are looted, testifying to the grim relations existing between the natives and the German colonists.

The correspondent states that had the enveloping movement in the advance on Mushi been quicker a great capture would have been made, but the densely wooded country delayed the operations, and General Van der Ventur, who was to have enveloped the enemy's left, was held up by a crocodile-infested river and so was unable to intercept the enemy.

PRINCE OF WALES.

London, May 23.

The Prince of Wales has returned from the front.

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

MORE GERMAN STEAMERS TORPEDOED.

Copenhagen, May 23.

Russian submarines have sunk three more large German steamers in the Baltic.

Petrograd, May 23.

A *communiqué* confirms the sinking of three German steamers in the Baltic by a Russian submarine.

ALLIED AND NEUTRAL VESSELS SUNK.

London, May 23.

The Italian sailing vessel *Santa Andrea* has been sunk. The Swedish steamer *Rosalia* has been mined at Stockholm. The crew were saved.

The Greek steamer *Anastasiou Coroneos*, and the Italian steamer *Birmingham* have been sunk.

Marseilles, May 23.

A German submarine sank the steamer *Languebec* on Saturday in the Mediterranean. The crew were saved, but the Captain was taken prisoner because he resisted attack.

THE IRISH COMMISSION.

LORD WIMBORNE'S DISCLOSURES.

London, May 22.

Lord Wimborne, until lately Viceroy of Ireland, giving evidence before the Irish Commission, emphasised that the doctrine had been established of the complete irresponsibility of the Lord-Lieutenant. He had pointed out to Sir Matthew Nathan (Under Secretary), the absurdity of having to rely upon newspapers for his knowledge of current administration. He obtained a partial insight after repeated representations, and afterwards received daily reports. He dealt with his tour in the south of Ireland and the west of Ireland, and said that everywhere the Sinn Fein movement was belittled. Lord Wimborne said that he imagined that the charges against the Irish Government would be those of supine blindness and irresolution in dealing with the Sinn Fein movement. He had often formed independent and divergent views from those of the Irish Executive. He pressed the War Office to the effect that another division of troops should be trained in Ireland, but it was objected that this would delay sending the troops to the front. Lord Wimborne added that he suggested that the Sinn Feiners should be deported or interned, but Sir Edward Carson, as Attorney-General, considered deportation an extreme interpretation of the Defence of the Realm Act.

MORE IRISH REBELS SENTENCED.

London, May 22.

There have been nine more Court-Martial sentences in Ireland, including one death sentence at Dublin and another at Wexford. These have now been committed to ten years and five years' penal servitude. The other sentences vary, after commutations, from one to ten years, and they include two at Dublin and five in Galway.

MR. ASQUITH AND IRELAND.

STATEMENT TO-MORROW.

London, May 23.

Mr. Asquith held some informal consultations last night, those attending including Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. John Redmond.

It is understood that Mr. Asquith will not make his statement regarding Ireland till Thursday. Meanwhile, he will continue his consultations, and the Cabinet will review the situation.

WOMEN ON THE LAND.

A WARNING TO FARMERS.

London, May 23.

Mr. Acland, speaking in the House of Commons on the agricultural estimates, warned farmers that they must not be prejudiced against women working on the land. The danger point had been reached as regards the agricultural labour position. He affirmed that 270 fishing vessels and 500 lives had been lost or were in the hands of the enemy, but fishing proceeded regularly. (Cheers.)

THE OPERATIONS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

London, May 23.

In the House of Lords, Lord Islington announced that papers giving General Townshend's representation to General Nixon will be published in a few days. The papers regarding the operations in Mesopotamia entailed considerable correspondence with the Raj and the departments concerned. Steps were being taken to accelerate their preparation, but the precise date could not be given at present. He asked for notice of the question whether the papers would include the private telegrams which had passed between the Viceroy of India and Mr. Austen Chamberlain, the Secretary for India.

NEW GERMAN FINANCE MINISTER.

Amsterdam, May 23.

Dr. Helfferich has been appointed Minister of the Interior and Deputy Imperial Chancellor. His successor as Minister of Finance is Count Roederer, Secretary for Alsace-Lorraine.

NEW PRINCIPAL OF EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY.

London, May 23.

Sir James Ewing has been appointed Principal of Edinburgh University.

A BYE-ELECTION.

London, May 23.

Colonel Hall Walker has been re-elected unopposed for the Widnes division of Lancashire. The election was necessitated by the gift of his racing studs to the Government for war purposes.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

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KAISER'S 2,700,000 FALL IN.

FIGURES DESIGNED TO HIDE HIS LOSSES AT VERDUN.

According to the German official casualty lists the following casualties (exclusive of corrections) were reported:—

	In March 1918.	Total to end of March.
Killed	12,332	632,301
Dead (lackness)	2,352	38,000
Prisoners	1,739	128,301
Missing	3,518	203,827
Severely wounded	10,323	373,565
Wounded	2,360	131,110
Slightly wounded	26,237	983,027
Wounded remaining with units	4,653	104,470

Total ... 63,545 ... 2,737,757.

Note that the figures represent casualties "reported" in March, 1918—not necessarily those which occurred in that month.

These German figures are especially misleading for the month of March. As has been revealed from day to day, the Verdun operations yielded terrible totals of losses, which it is more than ever Berlin's business to garble. A few examples may be called.

Two army corps (3rd and 18th) were withdrawn after losing at least a third of their number.

The 18th Army Corps has lost 17,000 men.

In the 12th Division of Infantry, more than half the 7th Regiment of reserve was mown down by French machine-guns.

Losses of the 60th Regiment were 69 per cent of the effectives.

The 19th Regiment on March 9, attacking Vaux, had similar losses.

The 13th company was surprised and annihilated.

Three regiments of the 11th Bavarian Division, in the attack on Malancourt-Avocourt Wood (March 20-22) had losses from 50 to 80 per cent.

Four regiments of the 2nd Division of the Landwehr suffered similarly.

These figures relate only to losses during attacks. The serious losses from artillery fire we cannot estimate always; but we know that the 37th Infantry Regiment, surprised by gunfire, lost 300 men, and so failed to replace the 19th Regiment in the attack on Vaux on March 10.

In the first 30 days of the 50-days battle of Verdun the Germans put into the field (Avocourt to Eparges) 330 infantry battalions (1,143 companies). These were in reinforced strength, about 350 men per company, or nearly 300,000 men in all. Battalions were taken to the rear to be re-formed, others got reinforcement on the line; in all nearly 450,000 infantrymen (at a low estimate) appeared on the fighting line.

German losses were altogether a third of the troops engaged up to ten days ago—that means 150,000 men, fallen in the first lines; and it does not include those fallen under long-distance firing—a number to be counted by tens of thousands.

Does the Crown Prince think the capture of Verdun worth 300,000 men? For hays? But what will the Kaiser think of 300,000 men thrown away in order NOT to take Verdun?—Daily Chronicle (April 10th).

SAYED AMMUNITION SHIP.

KING DECORATES OFFICER FOR SPECIAL GALLANTRY.

The King received on Saturday at

Ducklington Palace Lieut. Commander Arthur R. S. Law, Warden, R.N., and decorated him with the Albert Medal (1st class) for special gallantry.

It is very seldom that the 1st class Albert Medal is awarded, and the deed for which it was bestowed would probably have won the V.C., but for the fact that it was not performed "in the face of the enemy" in a military sense.

The record read to the King told how on October 26 last a fire was discovered in the hold of the s.s. "Maine" at Boulogne. The "Maine" was loaded with ammunition, which included a quantity of high explosives. In the meantime the ship was abandoned by her officers and crew, and steps were taken by the local fire brigade to rig the shore fire hoses. Lieut. Commander Warden immediately proceeded on board, and on arrival at the after hold found smoke issuing from between the high explosive cases in the centre of the hatch. He went down into the hold, lifted up one of the cases, and called for the fire hose, which was passed to him by Private E. Gimble, Middlesex Regiment, who followed him on board.

"This case and the next one to it were alight. Warden played the hose on them and extinguished the fire."

There is little doubt, adds the official record, that the gallantry of Warden prevented an explosion which would have had serious, and possibly disastrous, results.

The Albert Medal of the 2nd class has been awarded to Private Gimble (mentioned above), and the King hopes to have an opportunity of bestowing it in person, but Gimble is just now fighting in France.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT TO BE ATTEMPTED.

There is to be an attempt to fly the

Atlantic during the summer months. It will be recalled that just before war broke out a British officer, Lieutenant John C. Porte, and an American aviator, Rodman Warner, were planning to carry out this ambitious project. Plans were interrupted by the war, for Lieutenant Porte rejoined the navy, where he is now serving as flight-lieutenant.

Warner, however, has just announced his intention to make an attempt to fly the Atlantic shortly, and for this purpose a new hydroplane is being constructed by the Curtis Company. This machine will be equipped with six 12-cylinder motors of 600 horse-power, and will be capable of travelling at the rate of 100 miles an hour. She will carry a crew of six. It is estimated that the entire flight will be made in less than three days.

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CHEAP!
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WATERPROOF!

"MALTHOID"

LIGHT!
SAFE!
SNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG

D. & J. McCALLUM'S "PERFECTION"

Embraces

All

the qualities of

A High Class

Scotch Whisky

for Connoisseurs.

A

Perfect

Whisky

Mellow

like a

Liqueur



SOLE AGENTS:

To-day's advertisements

HONGKONG GYMNASIA CLUB

THE SECOND GYMNASIA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at HARRY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 27th May, 1916, commencing at 8.15 p.m. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or GYMNASIA CLUB. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. Hongkong, May 24, 1916.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED

(In Liquidation).

SHAREHOLDERS residing East of Colombo are requested that TO-MORROW, 25th May, 1916, is the last day on which they can make application to the Liquidator for an exchange of their shares for those of the Malayan Sugar Company in the manner already notified therein. A. R. KOWE, Liquidator.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO. LTD.

(In Liquidation).

Hongkong, May 24, 1916.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "SHIRALA"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st May, will be subject to rent. No free Landing has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Agents.

Hongkong, May 24, 1916.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m., to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office.

Des Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars. can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

THE CHINA MAIL

TYPHOON

MAP and

GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, the pain is caused by the muscles of the back being cramped. Chamberlain's Pain-Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then loosen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the spot of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

ON GUARD AGAINST INFECTION



JEYES
Refuse Substitutes!
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Sole Agents.

TO LET

TO LET.

HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 24, 1916.

TO LET.

SMALL GODOWN in Prince's Building.

For particulars etc. apply to THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD.

Hongkong, May 24, 1916.

TO LET.

FURNISHED 41, Peak, adjoining Peak Club, for June, July and August.—F. C. JENKIN, Prince's Building, 10, Hennessy Street.

Hongkong, May 18, 1916.

TO LET.

HOUSE in Kowloon.

No. 2, Lyndensons Villas.

Apply to—CHANG YUK SHU, 34, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 24, 1916.

TO LET.

OFFICES in Prince's Building.

Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Liquidators.

REUTER BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, April 15, 1916.

TO LET.

From 1st May.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.

Apply to—SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Hongkong, April 7, 1916.

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Apply to—CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., Hongkong, April 23, 1916.

TO LET.

OFFICES, at 2 Connaught Road.

OFFICES in King's Buildings, HOUSES, in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

No. 1, 'HILLSIDE' The Peak. GODOWNS, at Wanchai. Nos. 1 & 2 West End Terrace, CANTON.

Apply to—HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1916.

TO LET.

THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1916.

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

May 23.

Kurume, Dutch steamer, 8,940, C. E. Pluiger, Sun Francisco April 27, General.

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LINE.

Hutchinson, British str., 1,316, G. Hooker, Amoy May 22, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

May 24.

Omya, British steamer, 3,800, W. Cope, Lyceet, Shanghai May 21, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Kaga Maru, Japanese str., 3,807, M. Tozawa, Shanghai May 21, General.—N. Y. K.

Hongkong, French str., 720, A. Marquerite, Haiphong May 22, General.—A. L. MARY.

Dryad, Norwegian steamer, 1,102, N. North, Bangkok and Swatow May 23, Rice and General.—THOMSON & CO.

Luchow, British str., 1,221, J. Gibbs, Shanghai May 21, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Krakoa Maru, Japanese str., 1,895, K. Ito, Chingwangtao May 17, Coal.—DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Chofu Maru, Japanese steamer, 930, S. Takahashi, Bangkok May 17, General.—OMURA.

Shirata, British str., 3,404, A. J. Terry, Calcutta and Singapore May 15, General.—DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Kaga Maru, Japanese str., 1,198, K. Murakami, Swatow May 23, General.—O. S. K.

Admiral, British str. from Canton.

Wingang, British str. from Canton.

Sasha Maru, Japanese str. from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

May 24.

For Saigon and Marseilles.

Wingang, for Shanghai.

Chienan, for Shanghai.

Castlefield, for Saigon.

Tsun Maru, for Kobe.

Titan, for Manila.

Yei Maru, for Canton.

Rokko Maru, for Chingwangtao.

CLEARED.

Cheongshing, for Swatow and Bangkok.

Hong Ste, for Amoy.

Kalgan, for Saigon.

Hutchin, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Kaga Maru, from Japan, &c., for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Matsuzawa, Mrs. S. Hashimoto, Messrs. I. Ohara, D. Nomura, S. Nakashima, Y. Hirata, T. T. Palmer, Mrs. M. Bierce, for Singapore, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kemp and child, Miss B. E. Webster, Mrs. T. Tanaka, Mr. and Mrs. Murakami, Messrs. Z. Matsumura, Y. Ohi, T. Shichiri, K. Iwami, K. Arai, M. Miyashima, H. S. B. Johnson, A. R. Horne, J. Robertson, A. C. Smith, H. Yasui, R. Yamakoshi, T. Yamane, Ochi, T. Fukuta, R. Ochi, R. Uchiyama, Mrs. Matsushita and child, for Colombo, Mr. and Mrs. L. Goldsmith, Mr. C. H. Gregory, Mr. G. Vatanmal, Mr. Massey, for London, Mr. B. S. H. Lee.

Per Shirata, from Calcutta, &c., Mr. Fuchsmann, Mr. Guber, Mr. Wright, Mr. Douglas, Rev. Fr. Ligneul, Mr. Rocher, Mr. Kinckney, Mr. Tierenky.

Per Kaga Maru, from Swatow, Mr. K. Dudley, Mrs. G. Miller.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Truchio from Amoy reports: Light wind, cloudy and clear.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per P. & O. s.s. Morona, from London April 1.—To Hongkong, Mr. Harris, To Shanghai, Mr. G. R. White, Mr. Bestall, Mr. M. Stuart, Mrs. Mason.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. Kishima Maru, from London April 4.—To Hongkong, Mr. G. L. Gregg, To Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart, Mr. Starling, Mrs. Starling and 3 children, Mr. E. R. Engley.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the Nautical Almanac Office in London from the results of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Yim Sha Tani during the years 1887-8-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 6 feet 8 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Water Yard add 8 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamoni Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 6 inches to the height given in the table.

May 25th to 31st, 1916.

High WATER.

Low WATER.

Time.

Height.

Time.

Height.

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.